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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

General Shafter reports his army within three miles of Santiago, and the arrival of 1,300 reinforcements on the Yale. —— Several thousand men sailed from Tampa yesterday for Santiago. —— The blockade has been extended to the south coast of Cuba and to San Juan, Porto Rico. —— Auxiliary cruiser St. Paul attacked by a Spanish cruiser and the torpedo boat Terror; the latter made a dash, and the St. Paul opened fire and hit the Terror three times, when the latter withdrew. —— Lieutenant Blue, returning from another scouting expedition around Santiago, reports Cervera's ships all in the harbor. —— Several men charged with the killing of Postmaster Baker, at Lake City, S. C., have been arrested and taken to Charleston, S. C. —— An immediate movement of Shafter's army is not expected; it is reported 20,000 Spanish troops are in Santiago. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton very dull—middling 6⅝c; flour moderately active and steady; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 86c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 —c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 82 deg.; 8 P.M., 81 deg.; maximum, 92 deg.; minimum, 76 deg.; mean, 84 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4.13 inches.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Very heavy showers have occurred in the Mississippi valley and Western districts and lighter showers in all Eastern districts, excepting South Carolina. The temperature continues high in all sections. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Goodwater, Ala., 1.14; Monroe, La., 2.02; Port Gibson, Miss., 1.58; Dallas, Texas, 1.80; Kerrville, Texas, 2.04; Jackson, Miss., 2.04.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure has decreased rapidly throughout the Northwest and East Rocky Mountain slopes, and it has fallen some in the Southeast. A storm area of some energy is central north of Nebraska, while the pressure continues highest in the central Gulf States and Florida. Rain and cloudy weather prevails in the North Atlantic States and the lower Mississippi valley, elsewhere the weather is mostly clear to-night. Heavy showers are reported along the North Atlantic coast, and in the lower Mississippi valley. Very high temperature prevails in most all sections.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 1.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; continued high temperature; variable winds.

Port Almanac--June 29.

Sun Rises	4.45 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.20 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 35 M.
High Water at Southport	2.42 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.12 A. M.

It isn't lucky for the Spaniards who get in range of our 13-inch guns.

Tolstoi, who is 68 years old, has taken to skating for exercise. The old man may make a slip up in that.

If Camara gets through the Suez Canal with his ships he will never get back until after the war is over and then it will be without ships.

Now Grover Cleveland is with "Col. Bryan against territorial imperialism. Now let him join Mr. Bryan against gold imperialism and he will be getting about right.

Old China is beginning to hum. Our consul at Shanghai says there are 420,000 cotton spindles in operation in that city, all but 35,000 of which have been put in since the Japanese war.

Marconi has succeeded so well with his experiments in wireless telegraphy that he says he can now send messages a distance of twelve miles, between shore and ships off shore, and between ships on sea.

Mr. Stahlman who worked the claim of the Nashville book concern through the Senate got $100,000 for the job. The Senate feels buncoed but can't do anything about it Well they can latch the door the next time they see Stahlman coming.

A Maine man the other day sent to the Postoffice Department ten 2-cent stamps, to refund for ten badly cancelled stamps which he stuck on letters and palmed off on Uncle Sam. His conscience smote him. The remarkable thing about it is that a man who would beat a poor Government like this out of a few stamps had any conscience.

A good many nice things have been said of Lieutenant Hobson, but no better tribute has been paid him by any one than that paid him by his mother, who in writing to a friend who complimented her on his brave feat in Santiago harbor, said it did not require that to make a hero of him in her eyes, for he was always that, always the good, dutiful son who never forgot his mother nor his loved ones, and never failed to divide his salary with them to lighten the burden of providing for a family.

The Spaniards say that Admiral Camara has a lot of stuff called Daza, which when thrown from a gun will raise such a mountain of water as will bury any ship it is shot at. Camara had better look out how he carries that stuff out where Dewey is, or he may take it away from him.

Some cold water people have presented Miss Bradley, of Kentucky, with a silver water service as a token of their approval of her christening the Kentucky with water. That's very nice; but a water service will be more ornamental than useful in Kentucky.

Dr. Strong, who has been figuring on it, says the railways of the United States transport twice as much merchandise as is carried on land by all the nations of the earth combined. That is a pretty strong statement.

Emil Gothell is the name of a gunner on one of Cervera's ships. There isn't much Spanish in that. When Shafter gets through with Santiago they will feel as if they all got him.

Judging from Mr. Cleveland's address at the Lawrenceville school he is not in favor of "teaching the young idea how to shoot" although he draws the line on shooting ducks.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hamme—Best straw hats.
N. C. Home B. A.—New series.
W. B. Cooper—New wheat flour.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Rev. Dr. James Carmichael returned to the city yesterday evening.

— Miss Lula Briggs, of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday and went on to Hallsboro to visit relatives.

— Mr. J. T. Munds left Raleigh Monday night for Jacksonville, Fla., as apothecary to the Seventh army corps.

— Sergeant Major Thos. W. Davis arrived in the city yesterday from Raleigh via the Atlantic Coast Line on a day's trip.

— Corporal P. A. Harriss, of Company I, was a visitor in the city yesterday. He is an old Wilmington boy, but enlisted with the Edgecombe company.

— Mr. H. C. McQueen, wife and two daughters, Misses Sue Moore and Agnes, returned yesterday evening from Mount Airy, where they spent the past two weeks.

— Dr. H. M. McDonald, wife and son, of LaGrange, are here on a visit to Dr. A. D. McDonald. They will spend some time at Wrightsville and Carolina beaches.

— Capt. W. E. Craighill and Mrs. Craighill, Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, Jr., and Mrs. Chadbourn, Lieutenants J. C. Oakes and Richmond P. Davis came up to the city yesterday from Southport and Fort Caswell on the *General Thom*.

Order of Heptasophs.

At last night's meeting of Oriental Conclave No. 1, of Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men, the following officers were elected:

W. C.—Rev. J. W. Kramer.
W. P.—A. B. Robinson.
R. S.—K. W. Jewell.
Treas.—T. J. Gore.
I. G.—N. Polits.
P. L.—L. R. Thigpen.
H. R.—W. B. Shaw.
W.—J. S. Williams.
S.—Geo. T. Grotgen.

These officers will be installed next Friday night by Deputy Supreme Archon T. J. Gore, and after the installation refreshments will be served.

Playing for Lumberton.

Mr. Fritz Zellers, Wilmington's crack pitcher on the C. A. N. base ball team, went to Lumberton yesterday morning to take a hand in the series of games now being played between Lumberton and Bennettsville teams. Mr. Norcum Sweeney is already there giving the boys some of his best box work. Both are with the Lumberton team. The last game of the series will be played this afternoon.

The Accused Only Nine Years Old.

Yesterday in Justice McGowan's court George B. Simmons, colored, was tried on the charge of stealing a can of milk from J. C. Walton, corner of Seventh and Castle streets. 'Squire McGowan ruled that there was no probable cause and dismissed the case. Simmons was only nine years old.

Excursion from Clinton.

This is the day for the excursion from Clinton. It is scheduled to leave Clinton at 7 A. M. and to take passengers as far this way as Burgaw. Messrs. W. S. and D. M. Patrick are the managers. The cars will go through to Wrightsville beach.

STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

F. M. Simmons Elected Chairman—Convention to Nominate a Criminal Court Judge Meets in Fayetteville.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 28.—The State Democratic Executive Committee met to-night with a large attendance. The entire membership, with three exceptions, was present in person or by proxy. Hon. F. M. Simmons was elected chairman on the second ballot and the election then was made unanimous.

The committee decided to issue a call for the Democratic convention, to be held at Fayetteville the first Wednesday in September, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Eastern Criminal Circuit Court.

The following are appointed members of the State Central Committee: James H. Pou, Thomas J. Jarvis, R. J. Brevard, J. H. Weddington, E. J. Hale, T. F. Davidson, Julian S. Carr, R. R. Cotten, E. C. Smith, J. R. Webster, I. E. Green, James A. Lockhart, John S. Cunningham, W. G. Lamb, N. B. Broughton, R. L. Holt, George Warburton, Claudius E. Foy, C. C. Lyon, W. F. Green, Cyrus B. Watson, W. H. B.

VISITORS FROM RALEIGH.

A Number of Soldiers from Company K, Second Regiment, Came With the Excursionists.

The excursion from Raleigh yesterday was of more than passing interest anyway, but as it brought a number of Wilmington soldiers home for a day off, the Wilmington people were especially glad to see it arrive, and also particularly sorry to see it go out.

There were scores of people to meet the train, and when eighteen or twenty sun-browned young soldiers stepped off a most cordial greeting was given them. They hastened to their homes, some on the street cars, while others walked. These found trouble in getting home, as they were delayed at every corner by persons who wanted to speak to them or to inquire about friends in camp. The men had leave of absence from five o'clock yesterday morning until twelve o'clock last night.

Those in the party of soldiers were Corporals Windley and Martin, and privates Edens, Sellers, McArthur, Latham, Dukes, Dudley, Daggett, Springer, Sykes, Workman, Lewis, Vernon, Burruss, Reilly, Breckenridge, Byerly, Mintz and Tilley.

Several other privates who wanted to come, but failed to get leave of absence, ran the guard lines Monday night and left camp. Lieutenant C. H. White with a squad of men came down on the excursion yesterday as far as Selma in search of the runaways, but had to go back without them. The soldiers who came on here had orders to arrest their unruly comrades in case they should see them.

The boys all went back to camp last night on the excursion train. It was pretty warm in Wilmington yesterday, but it is safe to say that all of them enjoyed their stay at home.

THE SUNBEAM CLUB

Of Miss Alderman's School Elects Officers—Letter From Mr. Edwards.

A meeting of the Sunbeam Club of Miss Alderman's school was held yesterday. Miss Alderman read a letter from Mr. C. B. Edwards, acknowledging the receipt of the $50, representing the net proceeds of the splendid entertainment given by the club on the evening of June 3rd as a benefit of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage.

The club elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Horace Emerson; vice president, Morris Carpenter; secretary, Tom King; treasurer, Miss Lucy Baldwin, and librarian and lady manager, Miss M. L. Alderman.

The colors of the club are burnt orange and brown.

Residence Robbed.

Yesterday evening at 6.30 o'clock when Mr. G. M. Summerell went to his home, at 11 North Fifth street, he found a burglar in possession. The family had gone out and the thief got in, it is thought, by unlocking the back door from the outside by thrusting his hand through the lattice work.

Mr. Summerell gave chase to the intruder and ran him across a vacant lot at the rear of the house, but did not succeed in overtaking him. The only article missed was a ladies' watch. If Mr. Summerell had arrived later the loss would most likely have been greater.

Going After Guernsey Cattle.

Mr. Thomas McIntire, of New York, is making of Glenco Stock Farm an ideal concern of the kind. He has already a fine supply of stock, and is adding all the time. Yesterday Mr. Isahm Hogeland, Mr. McIntire's very competent superintendent, was here going to Atlanta to get a number of Guernsey cattle.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Yesterday a license was issued for the marriage of a colored couple, Reddick D. Dow to Addie J. Carle.

— J. T. Howe, colored, has been appointed by Collector E. C. Duncan storekeeper for Bradshaw's distillery.

— The maximum temperature yesterday was 92 degrees. The reason it seemed hotter was on account of the great humidity.

— Mr. D. J. Corbett, of Nat Moore, Pender county, sends the STAR a cotton blossom plucked from his cotton field on June 27th.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Tom Prince, colored, was tried yesterday by 'Squire J. M. McGowan on the charge of assault and battery and disorderly conduct. He was adjudged guilty, and judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— Register of Deeds C. W. Norwood is expected to arrive from Washington, D. C., some time this week. He has been undergoing treatment in a hospital the past several weeks.

— 'Squire G. W. Bornemann had one case only yesterday. The culprit was charged with disorderly conduct, and was released upon the payment of costs. Justice Bornemann has four cases set for to-day; two at 9 A. M. and two at 1 P. M.

— The delegates and alternates from New Hanover county to the Democratic Congressional Convention, which meets in this county on July 6th, will meet at Mr. W. B. McKoy's office to-night to make necessary arrangements for the convention.

— Miss Kate Harlow entertained quite a number of her friends last night at the home of her father, Capt. William Harlow, corner of Third and Market streets. There were several visiting young ladies in attendance, as well as a number but recently returned from boarding schools. The evening was one of unalloyed pleasure for every guest.

BOATING PARTY LAST NIGHT.

Sailed to Carolina Pier and Back and Were Handsomely Entertained.

A delightful boating party was given on the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday evening in which a number of Wilmington's most esteemed ladies and gentlemen were the participants. They went down to the Carolina Beach pier and back to the city and then repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Granger where the party was pleasantly entertained during the remainder of the evening.

The party was as follows: Misses Anna and Kate Cantwell, Miss Lella Bellamy, Miss Mary Meares, Miss Carrie Myers, Miss Carrie Maffitt, Miss May Beverly French, Miss Annie B. DeRossett, Mr. Frank Huggins, Mr. Brook French, Mr. Willie Whitehead, Mr. T. C. DeRosset, Mr. Frank Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Granger, Mr. and Mrs. Ancrum Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Granger, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Borden and Mesdames Geo. W. Kidder and Louis DeRosset.

The Summer School.

A correspondent, writing the STAR from Chapel Hill, June 27th, says:

"The Summer School has gone far enough for it to be pronounced successful. All members of the Faculty are in their places, and are working enthusiastically.

"The evening lectures for the week are as follows: Monday, "The X-Rays," by Prof. Gore; Thursday, "Some Impressions of Travel in Palestine," President Alderman; Saturday, lecture by State Geologist, J. A. Holmes, subject to be announced later.

"The first reception to the teachers will be given in Commons Hall, Tuesday evening."

The Merchants Association.

There was a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants Association yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Many matters looking to the best interests of the merchants were acted upon.

Major William A. Johnson, the president, presided, and Mr. P. Heinsberger was as usual secretary. Mr. Heinsberger reported several matters for the accomplishment of which he is striving, all of which were heartily approved by the Board. A resolution was adopted providing that in future meetings of the Board be held on the first Wednesday of each month.

Special Deputy Here.

Special Deputy Collector James A. Perkins, of Greenville, whose appointment for the purpose of compiling statistics of and looking after the special war revenue tobacco tax in this district was noted in a recent issue of the STAR, arrived in the city yesterday and will enter at once upon the work here. He will have his office with District Attorney C. M. Bernard in the government building. Other appointments to similar positions are S. P. Staterfield, R. J. Lewis and Starkey Hair.

Change in A. C. L. Officials.

Circulars have been printed announcing that Mr. R. E. Smith, heretofore superintendent of motive power in the Atlantic Coast Line offices here, is transferred to Mr. Kenly, the general manager, where he becomes assistant to the general manager. Mr. T. H. Simington becomes superintendent of motive power in the stead of Mr. Smith.

SIEBEL-TIENKEN.

Wedding Last Night at the Residence of Mr. M. G. Tienken—Many Guests. Joyous Festivities.

The marriage of Miss Annie Seibel, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mr. William Tienken, of Wilmington, was celebrated at the home of Mr. M. G. Tienken, on Castle street, last night at 8 o'clock. There were more than a hundred guests, and the ceremonials and festivities attendant upon the occasion were truly enjoyable—it is to be hoped harbingers of weal to brighten the career of bride and groom.

On the arrival of guests at the Tienken home they were received by Misses Emma Schutte and Lena Haar and Messrs. George and Willie Schutte, by whom they were ushered into the beautifully decorated and illuminated apartments.

The ceremony was performed in the parlors, the folding doors between the front and back apartments having been thrown open and a beautiful altar improvised for the occasion. There was a profusion of handsome palms, rare ferns and lovely flowers.

The wedding march for the entrance of the bridal party was by a string band. The bridal party entered in the following order: Mr. Hardy Haar with Miss Emma Schutte; Mr. Charles Schulken with Miss Lena Haar; Mr. Geo. Tienken (best man) with Miss Christine Hintz (maid of honor). These were followed by the bride and groom elect. The marriage service was impressively performed, the Lutheran ring service being used. Dr. Voigt officiated.

The ceremony concluded, the bridal party and guests repaired to the dining apartments upstairs, where a sumptuous wedding supper was served. There were three long and heavily-laden tables. During the repast Mr. Martin Rathjen proposed a toast to the health and happiness of the bride and groom, which was heartily drank by the assembled guests.

About 11 o'clock the whole company drove to Concordia Hall, on Front street, where a delightful dance was given. Ice cream, cake and other refreshments were served in abundance. And truly "all went merry as a marriage bell."

The STAR joins many friends in congratulations and best wishes to Mr, and Mrs. Tienken for a prosperous and happy life.

THE RALEIGH EXCURSION.

About Six Hundred People Spent the Day on Ocean View Beach—Left At 6 O'clock.

About six hundred people came to Wilmington and Ocean View beach yesterday on the excursion from Raleigh by the Tabernacle Baptist Sunday School of that place. There were six coaches well filled. The train reached Wilmington at 10.30 o'clock, but stopped only a few minutes before continuing the run to Ocean View beach.

Mr. N. B. Broughton, the superintendent of this noted school, was in charge of the train and Mr. Joe H. Weathers was special conductor on the part of the school. Many of the excursionists took dinner at the Seashore Hotel and at Mrs. Mayo's Hotel. Others spread picnic dinners on the Seashore pavilion. Many of the excursionists took a dip into the surf and all seemed to thoroughly enjoy the day. The train left the beach for the return trip at 6 o'clock.

Marriage To-night.

To-night at Gulley's Mill, N. C., the home of the bride, Mr. Herbert McClammy and Miss Celestia Estelle Leach, will be united in marriage. Mr. McClammy accompanied by Messrs. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., 3d, T. O. Bunting, Jr. and Geo. L. Peschau, left last night via the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. Will Rehder, the well-known florist, also went along to look after the floral decorations, all of which will come from Philadelphia.

A short while before the train left last night Mr. McClammy gave his last bachelor's supper. The groomsmen and a few others were present.

St. Paul's Sunday School of Goldsboro.

On Thursday, July 7th, there will be an excursion from Goldsboro to Wilmington, Wrightsville, and Wrightsville Beach. It will be under the auspices of the Sunday School of St. Paul's M. E. Church. The Goldsboro *Argus* says that the trip had its conception in the magnanimous brain of Mr. T. R. Robinson the superintendent of the school, who had the sole motive in view of furnishing a delightful day's outing to the scholars of the Sunday School and their parents and friends.

The Colored Troops.

At the meeting held last night at the City Hall Lieutenant A. J. Walker enrolled twenty-two new men, making thirty-seven in all. He has left the matter of enlisting more recruits with Rev. J. A. Bonner, who has called a meeting for next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at the Mayor's office.

Lieut. Walker will leave to-day, returning to Fort Macon.

Will be a Government Telegrapher.

Mr. Henry Patterson, who for several years has been telegraph operator at Verona, on the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad, was here yesterday on his way to Raleigh to become one of the government telegraphers. He does not know where he will be ordered to go. His place at Verona will be filled by Mr. G. S. Sumlin.

REVENUE TAX STAMPS

Banks and Bankers Who Will Sell Documentary and Proprietary Stamps.

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW.

Articles Requiring Stamps—How Cancelled—Penalty for Fraudulent Use. A Question as to Stamps Placed on Bills of Lading.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH N. C., June 28.

Internal Revenue Collector Duncan has sent out packages of stamps, required by law, and the following banks and bankers in the Fourth District of North Carolina have signified their willingness to sell documentary and proprietary stamps to facilitate distribution:

Asheboro—W. J. Armfield, Jr., cashier.
Burlington—Burlington Banking Company.
Dunn—E. F. Young.
Durham—Leo. D. Heartt.
Elizabeth City—First National Bank.
Edenton—Bank of Edenton.
Enfield—W. H. McDonald, cashier.
Fayetteville—Bank of Fayetteville.
Greenville—Jas. L. Little, cashier.
Greensboro—A. H. Alderman, cashier.
High Point—J. E. Cox, President.
High Point—E. M. Armfield, cashier.
Henderson—W. A. Hunt, cashier.
Hertford—Hertford Banking Co.
Jonesboro—S. H. Buchanan.
Lumberton—Bank of Lumberton.
Laurinburg—Bank of Laurinburg.
Leaksville—Bank of Leaksville.
Milton—Nichts and Planters Bank.
Newbern—G. H. Roberts, cashier.
Nashville—Sherod Banking Co.
Oxford—Bank of Granville.
Reidsville—C. N. Evans, cashier.
Roxboro—Farmers Bank.
Rocky Mount—L. F. Tillery, cashier.
Rockingham—W. L. Parsons.
Smithfield—Bank of Smithfield.
Sanford—W. J. Edwards.
Scotland Neck—A. B. Hill, cashier.
Tarboro—Pamlico Bank and Ins. Co.
Warrenton—Gardner and Jeffress.
Wilmington—Lee H. Battle, cashier.
Washington—A. M. Dorsey, cashier.
Windsor—Gilliam and Lyon.
Wilson—First National Bank.
Weldon—Bank of Weldon.

Collector Duncan has refrained from making any rulings on the questions under discussion, but the following from the Collector of Internal Revenue at Baltimore, Mr. B. F. Parlett, is thought to be about as the government has given out and it is possible that the rulings may be official and that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has already given detailed instructions to Collector Parlett:

No stamp is required on a physician's prescription, but all preparations are subject to a tax which are "put up in any style or manner similar to that of patent, trademark or proprietary medicine in general, or which are advertised on the package, otherwise, as remedies or specifics for any ailment or as having any special claim to merit or to any peculiar advantage in mode of preparation, quality, use or effect." Perfumery, cosmetics and other similar articles are also to be taxed. Under these provisions few preparations sold in drug stores will be exempt.

Receipted bills or other receipts for money will not require a tax stamp. Each bank check or draft must have a 2 cent stamp and each telegraphic dispatch a 1 cent stamp. For each telephone message for which the companies charge 15 cents or more, the tax will be 1 cent.

Among the certificates which are taxable are those attached to marriage licenses, such as are issued in Maryland. There are two certificates attached to each license, one to be returned by the clergyman to the court issuing the license and the other to be given to the persons married. On such certificate the tax is 10 cents. There is a tax of 10 cents on all certificates required by law but not specified in the war revenue bill. This will embrace certificates of court records and procedure.

The law provides that a person using an adhesive tax stamp shall write or stamp upon it the initials of his name and the date upon which it is used, so that it may not be used again. Any person who fradulently makes use of such stamp without so effectually cancelling it is liable to a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500, or to imprisonment for not more than six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

The railroads have raised the point in Raleigh as to whether the railroad company or the shipper is expected to attach the stamp to bills of lading. It is the opinion of all the railroad men that the intent of the law was for the railroad companies to attach the stamps and this they intend doing, though they await the decision of the commissioner on this point.

ASSIGNMENT IN CHARLOTTE.

A Former Wilmingtonian, Who Has Been Conducting a Shoe Store.

[*Charlotte Observer, 28th.*]

Mr. A. B. Sandlin, who has been conducting a shoe store on North Tryon street, filed a deed of assignment yesterday, through his attorney, T. W. Hawkins, Esq. Mr. Sandlin reserved the right to claim all the personal property exemptions under the law.

The preferred creditors are: J. D. Smith, Wilmington, $200; E. L. B. Davidson, $255, rent; J. D. Mallard, Wilmington, $300; Marcy Bros., Hartford, Conn., $98.40, and T. W. Hawkins, attorney, $50; total, $883.40. The value of the assets cannot be learned until stock is taken. Mr. W. R. Harty is the assignee.

Cape Fear Lodge.

Last night at the regular weekly meeting Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., elected officers as follows:

N. G.—W. H. Badon.
V. G.—Alex. Boon.
Secretary—Jas. T. Riley.
Treasurer—Wm. Goodman.

The installation of the foregoing officers and those who are to be appointed will take place on next Tuesday night.

District Deputy Grand Master H. E. Bonitz will be the installing officer.

—Miss Carrie Broughton, of Raleigh, was the guest of Miss Lenora Cantwell yesterday.

THE LATE J. G. OLDENBUTTEL.

Funeral Yesterday Afternoon—Large Attendance—Impressive Ceremonies. The Pall Bearers.

The funeral of the late Mr. John G. Oldenbuttel took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence, corner of Tenth and Market streets, thence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church where a large congregation assembled to witness the obsequies. Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., officiated.

The funeral procession was headed by Germania Lodge, No. 4, K. of P., which was followed by Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1. Linden Grove No. 2, Ancient United Order of Druids was represented by a committee.

The services at the church were very beautiful and impressive. An opening anthem entitled "Father I bend to Thee," was rendered by a quartette which was composed of Miss Annie Adrian, Mrs. C. S. Phipps, and Messrs. E. Schulken and H. K. Holden, with little Miss Katie Stolter as organist. The hymns rendered by the choir and congregation were "How blest the righteous when he dies," and "Jesus Savior of My Soul." Just before the singing of the last hymn, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Voigt, made some remarks appropriate to the occasion and spoke in a consolatory way to the bereaved family.

His remarks were followed by the benediction, after which the casket was borne out of the church to the hearse while the choir sang "My Jesus as Thou Wilt." The long funeral cortege then moved to Oakdale Cemetery where the interment was made. The services for the dead of the Lutheran Church were concluded by Dr. Voigt, and Mr. H. Wentzensen, as chaplain, performed the ritual for Germania Lodge, K. of P. The floral designs were very numerous, the grave being completely covered with these beautiful emblems of sympathy for the sorrowing and respect and esteem for the dead.

The pall bearers were: Honorary, F. W. Ortmann and J. H. Boesch; Active, John Haar, J. W. Duls, J. D. Doscher, P. N. Fick, Peter Mohr and M. Rathjen.

PIPKIN'S EXCURSION.

From Wilmington to Washington City, July 19th.

What promises to be the most enjoyable excursion of the season is that to be run from this city to Washington, D. C., on July 19th, leaving here on the morning of that date and taking on passengers at every station between here and Tarboro inclusive. The fare for the round trip from this city and all stations south of Goldsboro is $6.00, or $3.00 to Norfolk and return; and from Goldsboro and all stations between Goldsboro and Tarboro inclusive $5.50, or $2.50 to Norfolk and return. Pipkin's excursions are noted for safety, comfort and enjoyment. The schedule gives you two whole days and one night in Washington city. For white people only.

R. E. PIPKIN, Manager.
Goldsboro, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS JUST RECEIVED DUPLICATES OF THE

Best Straw Hats and Caps

of the season.
Cordial invitation to all.
26 North Front street.
je 19 tf

New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer
je 8 tf

New Wheat Flour.

200 Barrels New Flour.
160 Barrels 1-8 Flour.
100 Barrels 1-4 Flour.
100 Barrels 1-2 Flour.
25 Barrels 1-16 Flour.
25 Barrels Best Patent Flour
PRICES TERRIBLY DOWN.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
je 26 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
County of New Hanover.

Armstrong Cator & Co.
vs.
Hanson M. Bowden.

It appearing from the affidavit filed in this cause that a judgment was recovered against the defendant by the plaintiffs at April term 1893 of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, for the sum of $24.66, interest and costs and that three years has elapsed since the entry of said judgment, and that no execution has been issued thereon within three years next preceding this motion. And that the said judgment remains wholly unsatisfied. And it further appearing that the defendant is a non-resident and that he cannot be found, to make service on him, of a motion for leave to issue execution on said judgment;

Now notice is hereby given to the defendant that a motion will be made before me by the plaintiff for leave to issue execution on said judgment on Thursday, the 21st day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., when and where he is required to appear and show cause why said motion should not be granted.

June 21st, 1898. JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court New Hanover county.
je 24 4w we

The Mother Eagle Calls Her New Chicks

(Philippine, Cuba and Porto Rico)

home to roost. She thinks they are not very pretty, but for a Fourth of July present they will do. Our chickens are plump and tempting, and for a Fourth of July meal or any other meal they are tender and toothsome. Our Steaks, Chops and Roasts are the choicest cuts to be found anywhere.

L. B. RHODES.
je 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, HELD JUNE 22ND, THE USUAL

Semi-annual Dividend of 3 Per Cent.

Was Declared.

LOCAL STOCKHOLDERS MAY RECEIVE THEIR DIVIDEND CHECK BY CALLING AT THE BANK

J. W. Norwood, President.
je 29 tf

Watermelons.

FIRST CAR OF

Georgia Watermelons

HAS ARRIVED.

QUALITY UNEXCELLED.

Will Be Sold Monday Morning in Lots to Suit. Call Early.

The Worth Company.
je 26 tf

We Want Your Trade.

We offer at First Cost to Cash Buying Customers.

Meats,
D. S. Ribs,
D. S. Bellies,
D. S. Plates, &c.

Bacon,
Hams, Picnic, &c.

Flours,
STOCK'S BEST PATENT.
Q. Q. Q.

Cigars,
Union League Cubas,
Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Topical Twist-head.

Grain,
Corn, Oats, Hay, Meal.

Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
je 14 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

Foreclosure Sale.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Matthew P. Taylor and wife to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in the Records of New Hanover County in Book 22, page 388, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at the front door of the Court House of New Hanover County, on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M, the following described property situate in the City of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, to-wit.: Beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second street and Red Cross St., runs thence westwardly with the northern line of Red Cross street 46 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Second street 105 feet to an Alley nine feet in width, thence along said Alley and eastwardly parallel with Red Cross street 45 feet to the western line of Second street, thence southwardly with said line of Second street 105 feet to the beginning. Together with a right of way in, over and to said Alley.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.
je 28 20t

When Prices Are High and Money Tight

is the very time you need to spend your money WHERE IT WILL BUY THE MOST GOODS. Our Cash Store is that place, and the reasons are so plain that "he who reads may run." We sell exclusively for CASH, and you pay nobody else's bills. We do not have to wait until we can collect accounts before reinvesting, and so can afford to sell on a closer margin than he who credits.

THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
je 28 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.50 and 10 P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Friday, there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 26 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full course in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
je 26 tf RALEIGH, N. C.

NOTICE.

A Dividend of Seven per cent.

will be paid on and after the first day of July, 1898, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.

Junius Davis, Receiver.
je 24 2t

1793 Bingham School 1898 Established in 1793. Maj. R. BINGHAM, A.M., LL.D., Supt. Military; U. S. Army Officer detailed. **ASHEVILLE, N. C.**

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of public interest, are not wanted, and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space by advertising anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

Sunday morning we published an article on the far East as an inviting field for American trade and gave some of the obstacles against which our manufacturers and others have had to contend in their efforts to extend their trade in that direction. Ex-consul Jernigan and another consul, whose name has escaped us, have written some very interesting letters which have been published, showing how that field has been neglected by us and worked by others and what might be done by systematic, concerted effort.

Not to speak of our trade handicapping tariff, and other drawbacks, we labor under one serious disadvantage that our competing nations do not. We have no port in or near China as a base of operations, while England, Germany, France and Russia have, and the last will shortly have through railroad transportation from St. Petersburg to Port Arthur, which now practically belongs to Russia.

Yet with all these disadvantages our trade with the far East, and especially China, has been steadily growing for the past twenty years, which may give some idea of the proportions it might have attained if it had fewer obstacles to contend against. The reports of our consuls and of others interested in our prosperity have drawn the attention of the State Department to this subject and as a consequence there is a proposition before the Senate to authorize the President to appoint a commission of three persons to go to China and study the industrial and commercial conditions with a view to taking such measures as might be calculated to promote our trade in the Chinese Empire. The presumption is that if such commission be appointed it will be composed of persons who have some industrial and commercial experience and also some acquaintance with the field which they are to study.

In commenting upon this the Washing correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* presents some interesting facts and figures showing how our commerce with the East and especially with China has grown within the past decade, the figures being taken from the latest reports of the Bureau of Statistics. He says:

"These figures show that our exports to China for the fiscal year about to come to an end on June 30th will probably be four times as great as in 1890 and more than three times as great as in 1895. The exports from the United States to China in 1885 were $3,603,840 and in the fiscal year which ends with this month promises to be a round number $11,000,000. But for the fact that there has been a reduction during the past year in the values of many articles exported the figures for the present year would be considerably greater than the sum named. The exports of mineral oils, for instance, have increased this year more than 4,000,000 gallons over last year, but by reason of the decrease in price the total cash value falls considerably below that of last year. In nearly all of the articles exported from this country to China there has been an increase in quantity in the fiscal year 1898 compared with 1897 or any preceding year. In bicycles, for instance, the exports to China for ten months of the present fiscal year amount to $24,606, against $11,444 in the corresponding months of last year. In telegraph, telephone and other instruments of this class the exports of the ten months are $22,374, against $3,940 in the same time last year. Carriages and cars increased from $1,632 in the first ten months of last year to $26,603 in the corresponding months of this year; fruits and nuts from $13,004 last year to $28,591 this year; canned beef, from 99,984 pounds in ten months of last year to 156,718 pounds in the same time this year; bacon, from 18,002 pounds to 30,375 pounds; hams, from 49,033 pounds to 58,859 pounds, and butter from 16,311 pounds to 20,083.

"Our sales to China this year will show an increase of more than 300 per cent. over those of 1889, while our imports from that country show an increase of but 35 per cent. in the same time. Our exports of merchandise to China in the present fiscal year are tenfold those of the fiscal year 1880, the total for that year being $1,101,383, while that of 1898 is likely to be $11,000,000 in round numbers. Our total exports to all Asia this year will amount to about $45,000,000, being a gain of 10 per cent. over last year, more than double what they were in 1890, four times what they were in 1880, and more than ten times what they were in 1870. Of this total of $45,000,000 about one-third goes to China (in part by way of Hong Kong) one-third to Japan, and the bulk of the remaining third to India and the East Indies. In this calculation of distribution it is assumed that the bulk of the imports into Hong Kong, which are always heavy, are for China, the Statesman's Year Book saying of the business of that port that it is "virtually a part of the commerce of China."

The following table shows the leading articles exported from the United States to China in the latest fiscal year compared with those of the preceding year:

	1897.	1896.
Clocks and watches	$21,248	$13,093
Provisions	43,640	59,191
Wheat flour	78,100	45,815
Wood and manufactures of	113,499	154,945
Tobacco, manufactures of	229,956	196,138
Iron & steel manufactures of	933,007	84,356
Mineral oils	3,271,327	2,165,978
Cotton cloths	7,439,208	3,854,146
All other articles	261,304	259,479
Total	$11,916,893	$859,467

The total imports into China from all parts of the world in 1896 were $170,991,384, of which $64,028,692 was cotton goods, $23,150,486 opium, $12,157,759 rice, $6,751,281 mineral oils, $5,657,318 sugar, and $4,981,516 manufactures of iron and steel. The part which the United States play in the Eastern traffic is indicated by the table printed below, showing United States exports for a series of years.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM 1880 TO 1897, INCLUSIVE.

	China.	Japan.	All Asia.
1880.	$1,101,383	$3,552,888	$11,645,703
1881.	5,447,680	1,468,976	12,917,348
1882.	5,895,983	2,540,664	16,393,671
1883.	4,080,322	3,376,434	16,348,742
1884.	4,626,578	2,528,529	16,913,778
1885.	6,396,500	3,067,415	20,739,972
1886.	7,520,581	3,135,533	21,980,999
1887.	6,246,626	3,335,592	19,322,172
1888.	4,582,585	4,214,382	18,929,152
1889.	2,791,128	4,619,985	18,439,626
1890.	2,946,209	5,232,643	19,696,820
1891.	8,701,008	4,807,693	25,553,308
1892.	5,663,497	3,290,111	19,590,350
1893.	3,900,457	3,195,494	16,222,354
1894.	5,862,426	3,986,815	20,872,761
1895.	3,603,840	4,634,717	17,325,057
1896.	6,921,933	7,689,685	25,630,029
1897.	11,924,433	13,255,478	39,274,905

Reference to this will show that our exports are not confined to a few, but embrace many articles, in some of which we are largely interested, and in some very largely, as, for instance, in articles manufactured of wood, or wood and iron, such as agricultural machinery, in iron and steel, such as stoves, kitchen utensils, steel rails, &c., and cotton, raw and manufactured, in which the South is especially interested. Cotton cloths form the largest item of export from this country to China, more than twice as large as mineral oils and larger than all the other items combined, which shows how largely the South is interested in this trade and what possibilities might be in it for this section if the full possible proportions of this trade were attained.

The South furnishes only a small portion of these manufactured goods, because we have to ship by rail to the seaboard, a long haul, and then either from San Francisco, or across the Atlantic and by the Suez Canal, both of which are costly, and yet some of our mills find a market for much of their products in China. What we need most is shorter lines of transportation—cheaper transportation—so that a vessel could be loaded at one of our ports and without breaking bulk land its cargo at any desired port on the other side of the Pacific.

With this our manufacturers would in this respect stand upon the same footing as their European competitors who now have the advantage of them in shorter and all water transportation from the shipping to the delivery ports. This the Nicaragua canal would give us and this is one of the reasons why the South is interested in the construction of the canal.

MINOR MENTION.

Dispatches published yesterday announced that the war directors at Washington had decided to send a formidable fleet under command of Commodore Watson to the Spanish coast, "to carry the war into Africa." This is a clever stroke of strategy whether it is the intention to dispatch the fleet as soon as stated, or to send it at all. If the Spaniards get it into their heads that the fleet is going to be sent the moral effect will be about as good as if it were sent. That such of our ships as would be selected for such a service could cross the ocean and inflict immense damage on the Spanish coast, there isn't the slightest doubt, but they could not tarry long over there because they would be too far from their base of supplies, and consequently what they do must be done quickly. It remains to be seen what effect this movement will have on the programme arranged for Admiral Camara's fleet now presumably on its way to the Philippines. As to that the Spanish Government is embarrassed, for although its departure leaves the Spanish coast unprotected, if they order it back it will be a practical abandonment of the Philippines. It would not have been ordered in that direction if it had not been to still popular clamor and prevent trouble at home, and possibly ordering it back might precipitate the trouble they sought to avert. But whether it go on or come back, the Government is placed in a very embarrassing position. If it come back, the fleet which it is contemplated to send across the Atlantic (if that be really the intention) will be more than a match for it, while it will take it nearly a month to reach the Philippines and by that time Admiral Dewey will be reinforced by the Monitors Monterey and Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston. Camara has but one vessel that is more than a match for any one ship that Admiral Dewey has. By the time Camara reaches the Philippines, if he be fortunate enough to escape the typhoons that prevail at this season in the Indian seas, or gets through them safely, the question of Manila will have been in all probability settled and Admiral Dewey can give his undivided attention to the Camara, whose fleet he will attack in detail, before they have time to rest or take in the situation, and when he has sufficiently done up the smaller ones he will make a joint movement on the Pelayo. Of course this will take some pretty lively knocking but Dewey is a knocker if the thunderbolt order, and he has the stimulus of knowing that if he demolishes that fleet he will have the glory of winning the first and the last—the two decisive victories of the war.

* * *

We have several times referred to the object lessons presented by this war, one of the most impressive of which shows the way the Government is shackled by the navigation laws, which make it so difficult to secure vessels to transport troops or munitions of war to the objective points of attack, speaking of which the Philadelphia *Record* pertinently says:

"The most serious obstacle the Government has so far encountered in the conduct of the war has been the lack of vessels suitable for the transportation of our troops and munitions to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. We had no such difficulty at the outset of the civil war, for the reason that when that war began the mercantile marine of the United States was second only to that of Great Britain. Since that time our narrow protective policy has resulted in throwing nearly the whole bulk of our international carrying trade into foreign bottoms. Our shippers, if they owned vessels, were obliged to sail them under foreign flags. They could not be used for war purposes without a violation of neutral obligation; and they could not fly the Stars and Stripes because of the anhibition of our navigation laws, requiring a special act of Congress to admit foreign-built vessels to American registry.

"As a result of this scandalous condition of things, the government has been obliged to pay outrageous prices for the charter of the few vessels obtainable flying the American flag, and it has met with opposition little short of treasonable in its endeavor to secure registry for foreign-built vessels it has been forced to purchase. The Protectionists in Congress stick to their Protection though it is a direct menace to the success of our military operations both in the West and East Indies.

"It is a very slipshod and short-sighted beginning in a policy of colonization and imperialism to be seizing islands—near and remote, in the Atlantic and Pacific—and to be hammering down forts, while at the same time we are unable to find the means of transporting our soldiers to occupy the territory we have seized or to fight for its retention."

We have to some extent been overcoming this obstacle by employing foreign ships and admitting them to American registry, but this doesn't work all the time. The Government was about to close negotiations with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company (English) for three or four of its steamers when it was discovered that under the English neutrality laws its officers and crews could not serve under the American flag, and as the company was under contract with its officers and crews it couldn't discharge them, and therefore the negotiations were broken off and the Government had to look elsewhere for transports.

* * *

We published a few days ago an extract from the Kinston *Free Press* in reference to the return of Populists to the Democratic party. The following is from the Beaufort *Herald-Dispatch* showing the feeling in Carteret county:

"A gentleman who participated in the late Populist Convention held in Carteret, told this writer, that as for him, he was tired of the whole 'blamed business' and that he did not intend having anything to do with the pie hunting crowd. He said he went into the Populist party for principle and not for pie. His idea was that the Populist should have fought it out on principle, that when Harry Skinner and Marion Butler began to trade the voting masses of the party as they would so many sheep, in exchange for offices, he became disgusted and that now he does not intend to have anything to do with the Populist party in the future."

The gentleman herein referred to was speaking only for himself, but he was expressing the sentiments of thousands of Populists all over the State who have become tired of being bartered for the benefit of small calabred mediocrities who have been profiting by their self-constituted leadership, which has an eye to the spoils of office and only to the spoils.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents a bottle.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun:* Robert Stem, an old and highly respected citizen, residing near Tally Ho, in Granville county, died Saturday morning. He was 78 years of age.

— Newton *Enterprise:* The farmers all report that the rains of last week had a marvelous effect on their crops. Those from the eastern part of the county say they never had such good prospects for corn and cotton as they have this year.

— Marion *Messenger:* On account of the numerous showers during the past week fears were entertained that the excellent wheat crop would be injured, but farmers tell us this week that up to date no serious injury has resulted to it. With clear weather for a short time, the largest wheat crop known in many years will be harvested.

— Charlotte *News:* The fiscal year with the Charlotte United States Assay Office has closed with the following report of gold receipts for the past year: Amount of gold received, $280,054.97. This amount, which is a considerable increase in receipts for previous years, has been paid for at the Charlotte office and shipped direct to the United States mint at Philadelphia.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf:* The cultivation of dew berries around Middleburg has developed into an important industry and one that pays quite handsomely. About two car loads per day are being shipped from there, New York, Boston and Pittsburg being the main points of destination. The berries net eight cents per quart now. They are much larger and of finer quality than berries grown in the wild state and the outlook is very encouraging for the growth of the enterprise.

— Salisbury *Sun:* A severe storm passed over this part of the country Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock. There was a heavy wind accompanied by a down pour of rain with now and then a beautiful electrical display. During the time the storm was at its highest a number of trees were either blown down or struck by lightning. A severe bolt struck a chimney at Mr. Eli Miller's, tearing away the top but doing no further damage. Lightning struck a wire fence at Atwell's pasture and, running along the fence, knocked down several cows. One of these, a fine animal belonging to Mr. Charlie Atwell, was killed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— President McKinley is credited with much honor for refusing to appoint two of his nephews second lieutenants and allowing them to enlist as privates. No doubt they were the equals, if not the superiors, of some of the politicians he has appointed, but the truth was they had no pull.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

— Germans make good colonists in the British possessions as well as in the United States. Their steady industry and perseverance always tells usually resulting satisfactorily for themselves by improving their conditions of life above what they would have been had they remained all their lives in the Fatherland.—*New York Commercial, Ind.*

— Railroad building, especially in the South, appears to have taken a jump. Not less than 1,092 miles of new road were constructed during the first six months of the present year, eight-ninths of this total being in States south of the Ohio river. Alabama heads the list with 123 miles. The war is likely to inaugurate a new era in the development of transportation lines.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

— The landing of our troops in Cuba has been facilitated by the use of the docks built for the shipment of iron ore by Philadelphia capitalists. When the Spaniards shall have been driven out of Cuba it may be possible to bring iron ore to Philadelphia and that will enable our iron manufacturers to compete successfully with Western producers who use the Superior ores. Cuba is our cheapest source of supply.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—She—"Why, he claims he couldn't live without his dear little wife." He—"All his property is in her name."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "What a delicate looking child Mrs. Rickrack's third is!" "Delicate? That's the child that bosses the whole family."—*Chicago Record.*

— Skeptical: He—"I love you." She—"Are you sure, or is this merely based on a rumor from Mole St. Nicolas?"—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "I told my wife I had to stay down town late to get a balance." "What did she say?" "She said I seemed to have lost it before I got home."—*Chicago Record.*

On the brink of a creek in Ireland there is—or used to be—a little stone containing a carving of this inscription, intended to help travelers: "When this stone is out of sight, it is not safe to ford the river."—*Tit-Bits.*

The Limit of Vanity: Mamma—"I don't t'ink much of dot young man yot's calling on Repecca." Papa—"He's too much stuck on himselluf. Vy, dot young fool would as soon be paid a gompliment as a bill.—*Puck.*

— Where They Excelled: "We," the Spanish Minister said, "are a little shy in our batteries, I must admit." "Yes," his optimistic admirer admitted, "but did you ever see anything that beat our fleets running for bases!"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Wife—"If Will goes to college you will have to support him for four years before he finishes, dear." Husband—"I don't mind that so much." "Then why do you hesitate!" "I was thinking of the four years after he gets through."—*Life.*

— The Martial Spirit: "What is going to be the most fashionable fabric this summer?" inquired Maude. "I don't know for sure," replied Mamie, "but from reading the newspapers I should say gun cotton."—*Washington Star.*

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MYSTERY OF A LIGHT

A BALL OF FIRE THAT IS SEEN AT NIGHT ON A GEORGIA FARM.

It Is Said to Rise From an Old Slave's Grave, to Which It Returns After Making the Rounds—Unlike the Common Phosphorescent Light.

"In Dekalb county, Ga., four miles from the village of Lithonia," said a native of that county, "is what is now known as the McWilliams farm. Fifty years ago a family named Reid owned the place and lived there. The head of the family, Jasper Reid, was a headstrong, tyrannical man. He had a female slave named Jude. Reid was hard with his slaves, and for some act of insubordination, real or fancied, he had the woman Jude flogged one day and then locked her in a pen, where he kept her on short rations until she died, a month or so later. Jude's body was buried in a piece of woods in a solitary place on a hillside 300 yards or so from the house. Jude and the solitary grave on the hillside would have been forgotten years ago if it hadn't been that one night a week or so after the poor slave's body had been buried a curious phenomenon made its appearance at the grave and has persisted in appearing periodically ever since, thus keeping itself ever fresh in the minds of the people thereabout and necessarily perpetuating the memory of Jude and the lonely grave. That phenomenon is known as Jude's light.

"It first appeared to old Jasper Reid himself. He was sitting on the piazza of his house one night when he saw a ball of fire rise in the woods directly on the spot where Jude's grave was. The house stood—and stands yet—in the fork of two small creeks that join just below it, and the bottom land was swampy and covered with canebrakes. It was not an uncommon thing to see phosphorescent lights dance and float with the wind over and among those brakes under certain conditions of the weather, and Reid supposed this light that rose on the hill was one of these, although he had never before seen any of the phosphorescent will-o'-the-wisps appear so far from the lowlands, nor any so large as this one. The light rose several feet above Jude's grave, lingered there a moment and then started slowly down the hill toward the house. This amazed and startled Reid, for quite a strong wind was blowing directly up the hill, and yet this light was traveling with ease against it, something no phosphorescent light had ever been known to do. Besides, this light illuminated with a deep reddish tinge the bushes and trees as it passed along. Reid was greatly disturbed in spite of himself as the light came on, but he believed it would disappear in the swamp, as the will-o'-the-wisps all did. But this light passed right on through the brakes and moved straight toward the house. Reid had not the courage to remain longer in sight of the uncanny thing and hastened into the house. The light did not stop in its direct course until it reached the house, and then it passed round and round the house, as Reid solemnly declared to neighbors and as he wrote to a friend in Atlanta. It lingered about the premises an hour, watched by Reid and terror stricken members of his household, when it returned to the spot in the woods where it had first appeared, hovered a moment in the air and dropped to the ground and disappeared. This light continued to appear thus at irregular intervals for a month, when Reid, to escape the worriment it gave him and the terror it kept his family in, sold his farm and moved away.

"A man named Bunt purchased the place, and I think descendents of his live there yet; but, at any rate, every one who has lived on the farm since Reid went away has seen and wondered at Jude's light and its queer actions. Nathan Lyons, who lived on the farm once, says he has seen the light more than a hundred times. I have seen it myself three times. Although it is always a weird and startling apparition, it long ago ceased to be a source of alarm or uneasiness to the people of the locality, and even the superstitious negroes manifest no terror when it appears, although they all sacredly believe that it is poor Jude, the slave, transformed for some cause into a ball of fire and doomed to make these eccentric journeys about the place where she once toiled.

"This strange light is sparkling, but not brilliant. It invariably rises from Jude's grave, or where the grave used to be, for there is no mound there now, and never disappears until it returns to that spot. One time when a man named Hartman lived on the farm a brother of his from Atlanta who was skeptical about this queer light came up there to investigate it. It appeared on the scene the first night the Investigator was there and was particularly bright and erratic. It came down the hill, passed over the farm and circled round, proceeded up the swamp and then off into the woods until it had gone in that direction nearly a mile, where it remained stationary. This, Hartman's brother thought, was his opportunity, and he decided to go up to Jude's grave and be there when the light came back and note how it disappeared. He started rapidly up the hill. Jude's light glimmered in the distance. Hartman was within three or four rods of the grave when the light glided down through the woods so quickly that it was poising over the grave before the investigator had gone two paces nearer and dropped to the ground and disappeared before Hartman could realize what had occurred.

"This strange light differs so radically from the common phosphorescent lights of the Georgia swamps that it cannot be one of those. The phosphorescent lights can only travel with the wind. This light moves in the face of the strongest winds. Phosphorescent lights vary in size and appearance. This light is always the same size—about as large as an average sized cantaloupe—and always of the same reddish glow, casting an illuminated belt perhaps a yard on each side of it and ahead and behind it as it moves. It always rises at the same spot and passes along at the same height above the ground. It appears in the driest and hottest as well as in the coldest and wettest weather. It doesn't come out every night nor at any particular time of night, but Thomas Mize, who lived on the farm two years, said he saw Jude's light 300 nights during those two years and never later than 11 o'clock at night."—New York Sun.

A Worthless Suggestion.

"I have tried the kissing cure for indigestion, but it is no good."

"What was the test?"

"My wife had a chafing dish supper, and I followed it up by kissing the entire family. Didn't sleep a wink that night."

"Why not?"

"I absentmindedly kissed the nursegirl, and my wife saw it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Drawing the Line at Drawing Room.

There are shaving "parlors" and bootblack "parlors," but no shaving or bootblack "drawing rooms."—New York Sun.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The railroads have made the following round-trip rates to Wilmington and return on account of the Democratic Congressional Convention, which meets in that city on the 6th day of July. Tickets on sale July 5th and 6th, good to return until July 9th:

Charlotte	$7.75
Monroe	7.00
Wadesboro	6.05
Rockingham	5.45
Hamlet	5.45
Laurinburg	4.45
Maxton	4.25
Rocky Point	.70
Pembroke	3.85
Lumberton	3.45
Clarkton	2.25
Fair Bluff	3.25
Cerro Gordo	3.00
Chadbourn	2.75
Lake Waccamaw	2.00
Willard	1.75
Burgaw	1.10
Wrightsville	.50

The convention will be called to order at 8 o'clock P. M. on the 6th of July.

T. C. GUTHRIE, Chairman.

CHINESE GORDON.

The Story a Bishop Told About the Famous Kingdom General.

The bishop of Tasmania is one of his sermons told a story which brings out the character of a man whom all the world learned to respect—for a wonder before he died. The bishop—so says The Sunday Magazine—was indebted for the story to a clergyman who had spent some years in Gaza, Palestine.

One night this clergyman was coming home late, and in the dusk of the evening when objects were not very distinct he saw what looked like a man kneeling on the ground by the side of his horse. The place was not a safe one. Arabs might easily surprise the kneeling traveler.

"I must go and warn that man," thought the clergyman. "It will never do to let him remain there. He does not know that he may get into trouble."

As he came nearer to put his resolution into practice he was stopped by words that evidently were not addressed to himself. A moment's listening convinced him it was the voice of prayer to which he listened.

"Oh, my God, take me away out of myself, lest I fall; make me to look unto thee, that I may humble myself and be like thee!" said the voice of the kneeling man.

The clergyman hesitated to interrupt the stranger's devotions, but he could not persuade himself to leave him in danger. After waiting for a time he approached, saying as he did so, "Sir, I beg your pardon, but you are in danger here."

The man rose, and the clergyman's surprise was great when he found himself standing face to face with General Gordon.

"What are you doing out here in this dangerous place?" he asked, not yet recovered from his astonishment.

"This morning I received a telegram from England asking me to undertake a mission which I had longed to undertake all my life," replied the general. "It filled me with such elation that I felt I might get into trouble through pride, and I thought I would just get upon my horse and go away by myself to humble myself before God."

It was thus that the noble heart of Gordon met one of the great trials of character—the honor of being chosen to lead in an important enterprise.

"I believe," said the bishop, "that the mission of which he spoke was the one in which he was employed when death met him."

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the MORNING STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market prices of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE ℔ ℔			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 25
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent		@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	39½
Car load, in bags—White		@	38½
Oats, from store		@	43½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	95
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	7½	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	12 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	36
Barbadoes in barrels		@	38
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	28
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	33
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	13
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	85
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	6 00
Common	1 50	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	7
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M ft—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	2 50	@	6 50
" Sap	3 00	@	4 00
5x24 Heart	4 00	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x26 Heart	3 50	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	6	@	12

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large packages of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 28.

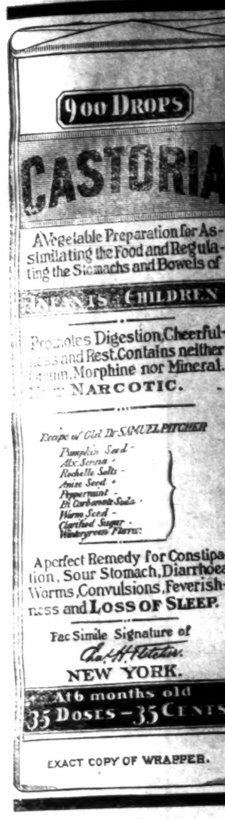
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 23½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for strained and $1.05 for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.30 p er bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine dull, 24½, 24c; rosin steady, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CLERK'S MISTAKE.

Thought She Was a Hayseed Because She Ordered a Kerosene Lamp.

Just after the night clerk had come on at the hotel and curled his mustache to his liking his attention was called to business.

"Kerosene lamp for 237," requested a bellboy.

"Kerosene lamp?" echoed the clerk as he whirled the register about. "Let me see. Blondly and wife of Plunkerville in 237. I thought so. Never been in a first class hotel before. Go back and show them how to use the electric light. Wonder they didn't send for a tallow candle," and the clerk took several of the corridor loungers into his confidence.

"Lady says if this hotel can't afford a lamp to send up a gas stove and send it quick," said the bellboy, who had made the round trip in phenomenal time. "She acts pretty hot."

"Pretty cold, I should think. Go back there and open the register, show the lady how to use the water faucets and how to turn off the electricity. Thank the Lord, she can't blow it out."

The next word from 237 came with a rush. It was brought by a vision of loveliness, dressed in bewitching style, her face flushed and her blue eyes throwing off sparks. "Make out our bill and receipt it at once," she said as her dainty foot beat time on the marble tiling.

"But, Mrs. Blondly"—

"Attend to my order, sir. Include in your bill a carriage and an express wagon to transfer us and our things and tell Mr. Blondly when he comes in that he will find us at the other house, where we will spend the rest of the season. Understand, we must go at once. I want to go to a hotel where it will be possible to warm some milk for baby before the little angel starves to death."

Then the loungers had fun with the clerk, and the best he could muster was a sickly grin.—Buffalo News.

Who can measure the influence of a

Mother!

It lasts through all ages and enters the confines of eternity. With what care, therefore, should she be guarded and how great the effort be to make her life happy.

Mother's Friend

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the trying hour of its terror. No Mother can afford to neglect its use.

Of druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

je 20 tf 3tu fr we

Special Meeting

OF THE

Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, duly called and held at Room No 16, Chamber of Commerce building, in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board, to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Florence, South Carolina, on Friday, the 15th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of securing the surrender of the lease of the railroad and property of this Company now held by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and for the further purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the consolidation of this Company with the North Eastern and other railroad companies of South Carolina, under the Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina and to authorize the consolidation of certain railroads under that name," approved March 5, 1897, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary.

je 22 2tt

For Rent.

A FEW COTTAGES FOR RENT on Carolina Beach. Also one six room Cottage at Ocean View.

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

je 21 tf

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
11 South Front St.

my 8 tf

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

EVER CHEW SUGAR CANE?

If Not, You Have Missed One of the Rare Delights of This Life.

On the sugar plantations the tall, thick stalks full of goodness are being pulled up by the roots and bundled homeward on stalwart heads and shoulders. Wagon loads are being carried to mill, flanked by the jugs and demijohns in which the sirup will be put after it has been cooked and a due measure of toll deducted. Many and many a dignified carryall or rockaway making its way along the roads has a tethering of stalks stoutly lashed together leaning upon the back seat and destined for some boy or girl whose home crop of cane has not turned out well. Even the sportsman who drives in his buggy to the appointed meeting place takes along a stalk or two of cane to top off his midday meal. The school children all have the purplish sticks. On every jaggling board in hall or piazza, every settle or rustic seat where the young people gather in the afternoon or evening, the cane tipple goes on. Those accustomed to chewing cane are fastidious as to the kind offered them.

"I say, Charley, when did you pull up that stalk? Last week? It isn't nice a bit," says a girl connoisseur, throwing the strip she has been working on as far out among the flower beds as she can.

"Now, Miss Fussy," protests Charley, who is stripping off another joint, "I pulled that stalk as I rode up from Durland's yesterday afternoon. It couldn't have gone off in flavor in that little time."

"Did it have the roots on all right, or did somebody cut them off when you brought it in the house?"

"It had the roots on until ten minutes ago. There was no chance for the goodness to escape."

"Well, then, I don't like the flavor of that patch on the road to Durland's. The cane down there in the hollow back of the stables is twice as good, and, besides, any cane to be first class ought to be eaten just the minute it's picked."

The sugar cane season is a leveler, inasmuch as it reminds women of their dependence upon men. The plantation girl can't cut and peel her canestalk any more than she can sharpen her pencil. If she gets hold of a fine looking stalk, she waits until Jack or John or Charley is on hand to peel it for her.

"Here, Miss Nancy, you chew partners with me," says some boyish sprite of mischief to the newcomer who does not know the ropes.

Miss Nancy agreeing, the longest joint to be found is cut, peeled and split to convenient size. A pretended measurement of the girl's mouth having been taken in order that the slice may not be too wide, Miss Nancy begins chewing at one end and her partner at the other. When middle ground is reached, the two faces are, of course, close together, and Miss Nancy retires, scarlet, amid peals of laughter, declaring that she will "never, never, never speak to that odious boy again."

If anything can approach the watermelon in the darky's favor, sugar cane does. Very few of the negro small farmers can afford to raise the genuine cane, as the culture requires rich ground and the product is not regarded as a necessity. They all have little patches of millet, however, or of sorghum, and those who are employed about the places where cane is grown are in clover. The pickaninnies do not wait for knives when they want to get at the sugary fluid of either sorghum or cane. They bite pieces out of the hard rind with their teeth and then pull the remainder off somehow and break the stalk off above a joint by hitting it on a hard surface. The pickaninnies demonstrate every day the uselessness of many articles that enlightened people think indispensable. A figure of bliss is a black youngster of 6 or 7 clinging to a stalk of cane for dear life and dancing up and down with satisfaction as the juice trickles down his throat. His elders, though less demonstrative, are by no means above showing their love of the sugary delicacy.

"I ain't plant no cane myself, seein as it take up right smart of ground as would do to make cotton," says Uncle York, "but I does lub to see it growin off pretty in de summer time like dat dere the capt'n raise. I likes to taste it too. Seem like when you git de newness of it in you it does do you a mighty sight of good."—New York Sun.

HUNTING ELEPHANTS

AN EXCITING ADVENTURE IN THE UPPER KONGO REGION.

The Mad Rush of the Startled Giants Through the Dense Forest Foliage — A Shot and a Tumble Into a Swamp Hole Just In the Nick of Time.

Mr. Herbert Ward relates in Cassell's Magazine some exciting experiences that befell him in the course of an elephant hunt in the forests of Mobunga, a district near the upper Kongo river. This country, which is inhabited by Mobunga cannibals, had not been visited by a white man before. Having been successful in reaching a favorite ground for elephants, his guides left the hunter at midnight, returning in their canoe.

"After floundering about for some time," he says, "I at length found an elephant path. The cane was trodden into the sodden ground about four feet in width, and the path led straight across the middle of the bamboo patch. On either side of the path the cane grew so thickly that I found it almost impossible to penetrate. A storm was raging. I distinctly heard elephants forcing their way through the forest in order evidently to reach some open space where they might be safe from falling trees.

"In the intermittent flashes of lightning I occasionally got a glimpse of their great, ghostly forms approaching the cane patch, and as the storm increased in fury the sound of elephants stampeding in all directions through the thick mass of bamboos impressed me in a most uncomfortable manner. Each moment I feared being trampled. The floundering, heavy footsteps ocasionally seemed to approach within a few yards of me, and I distinctly heard the frightened squeals of baby elephants as they plunged and stumbled in the swamp.

"The storm ceased as suddenly as it came, and in the subsequent lull there was a constant dripping of water in the forest and the sound of falling branches. The elephants appeared to be standing motionless, and the air was once again filled with the eternal music of mosquitoes.

"With the first indication of dawn my spirits rose, and I carefully wiped the mud from my rifle with the ragged sleeve of my shirt. While it was still too dark to distinguish the surroundings, I could plainly hear elephants stirring in all directions. Crawling some little distance along the sloppy path, I suddenly distinguished the outline of an elephant's head and back cutting sharp against the gray morning sky. It was impossible in that light to estimate distance.

"Creeping cautiously forward, I was startled two or three times by a low, rumbling sound peculiar to elephants, and which is in some way connected with their digestion. The cane patch appeared to be a perfect haven of refuge for elephants during the storm, for on every side there came audible evidences of their presence.

"When within what I judged to be 20 paces of my elephant, I was just able to discern his ears, flapping spasmodically to beat off the mosquitoes and sand flies that hovered around him, and his trunk swinging listlessly among the trampled cane, as if in search of something edible. Gradually I noticed a certain restiveness, as though the animal was conscious of danger. Raising his trunk in the air, he sniffed in various directions until his head was turned straight toward me.

"Realizing that my presence was discovered and that there was not an instant to lose, I took a steady aim at his left shoulder and fired. The recoil of my eight bore rifle knocked me backward, and as I struggled in the cane entangled slush, enveloped in smoke, I was conscious of a deafening uproar. The rifle report echoed strangely through the forest, and the startled elephants charged madly forward in every direction, crashing through the dense foliage like giant locomotives.

"By the time I regained my feet and had run aside to be clear from the smoke I found my elephant slowly rising from the ground. By this time I was within 15 paces of the beast and fully realized the necessity of firing a fatal shot. Trembling with excitement, I fired point blank at the animal's forehead, and, quickly stooping below the smoke, I caught sight of a jet of blood spurting from the wound, while the ponderous beast slowly sank to the ground again—dead.

"Reloading in haste, I took two snap shots at an elephant rushing past me, without other effect, however, than to stop his progress. He stood for a moment gazing at me and twitching his tail. Owing to wet or dirt I found difficulty in opening my rifle, and in spite of frantic efforts I could not make the lever act. I can well recall the feeling of blank despair when the wounded beast, with coiled trunk and ears erect, rushed forward with a shrill scream.

"I darted aside and fortunately fell, lost to view in a swamp hole, completely covered with a mass of vines and branches. There I lay breathless for some moments, listening to the floundering of the wounded elephant. At length the noise died away, and with daylight all was still again."

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

FOR PIC NIC HAMS,

D. S. Sides, Plates,

Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay,

Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON, SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

R. R. STONE & CO.,

or write for prices. je 7 tf

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadlings,

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf

Told Her Story in Six Words.

Aunt Cherry Mallory was recently put on the witness stand at Adams Station to tell what she knew about the annihilation of a hog by a Louisville and Nashville passenger locomotive. After being sworn she was asked by the wise lawyer if she saw the train kill this hog. "Yes," she said, "I seed it."

"Well," said the lawyer, "tell the court in as few words as possible all you know about it."

"I kin do dat in a mighty few words," said Aunt C., clearing her throat and, with one eye on the judge and one on the lawyer, she said, "Hit jus' tooted and tuck 'im."—Clarksville (Tenn.) Leaf Chronicle.

Described if Not Defined.

Teacher—What is velocity?

Pupil—Velocity is what a man puts a hot plate down with.—Philadelphia Call.

In France there are on the average seven dogs to every hundred inhabitants. Paris, however, has only four to the hundred—134,000 in all.

At present Canada supplies one-fourteenth of the imported food of Great Britain.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HAY MAKING TIME.

"Make Hay While the Sun Shines"

* * Is an old saying, the force
* * of which everybody appre-
* * ciates. ALL GOOD FARM-
* * ERS know the importance of
* * heeding this valuable sugges-
* * tion. But it isn't every one
* * who knows what kind of
* * Mower to buy. THIS IS TO
* * TELL YOU THAT

THE CHAMPION MOWER

Is Without an Equal.

* * Besides its own advantages
* * the CHAMPION has all the
* * advantages of other Mowers.
* * It is the lighest draft and the
* * most perfect and desirable
* * mowing machine ever offered
* * to the public.

J. W. MURCHISON,

ORTON BUILDING.

je 25 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 75 cents per Share.
Subscription to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. Cuisine up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean

je 9 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

OCEANIC HOTEL,

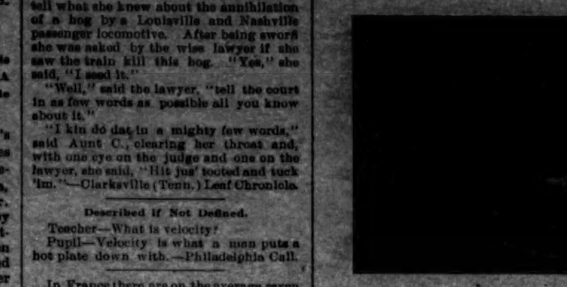
Carolina Beach, N. C.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.00 per day by month.

M. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Sterilizer also at service of cottagers.

je 9 1m R. A. JENKINS, Prop.

For Health and Pleasure



Go To Cleveland Springs,

LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,

Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,

THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

ADVISORY NOTICE

To Cottagers at

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a Day Off

and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage. This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last, and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an Indispensable Adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

je 3 tf Furniture and House Furnishings.

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and work ing for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 19 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

je 12 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 130, and residence 283.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 22 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 2 and 6.15 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.00 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 9.15 and 2.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

je 5 tf

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. Annual Expenses $60 to $150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address
PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

je 13 2w

The University.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 39; Students, 506; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses, 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 25 Instructors, 125 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, address,

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

je 21 2w

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Vestibuled Limited Trains.

Double Daily Service

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 8:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 9:15 p.m., Pembroke 9:36 p. m., Maxton 9:52 p. m., Laurinburg 10:29 p. m., Ramseur 5:37 p. m., Wadesboro 5:11 p. m., Monroe 9:42 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 42—Leaves Portsmouth 9:00 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 2:00 p. m., Sanford 3:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:50 p. m., Athens 8:43 a. m., and Atlanta 3:30 a. m.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 6:40 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:36 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 6:22 a. m., Wadesboro 5:56 a. m., Monroe 9:47 a. m., Charlotte 7:00 a. m., Lincolnton 10:28 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 3:50 p. m.

Train 98—Leaves Atlanta 7:30 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:06 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 6:35 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:36 a. m., Weldon 2:40 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:00 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 9:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:21 a. m., Lumberton 9:36 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 9:19 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:55 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:36 p. m., Charlotte 6:30 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 2:16 a. m., Raleigh 5:16 a. m., Weldon 6:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 6:20 a. m., Washington 12:01 noon.

Train 39—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m. arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:52 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 4:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. KEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 05 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 16 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 20 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 32 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 05 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 35 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed. Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 53 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	5 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE.....Saturday, July 2nd

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.....Saturday, July 2nd

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, June 28th

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 22 tf

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE

Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

Thos. W. Greer, Administrator of W. H. Greer, deceased.

E. J. Greer et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Queen and Fourth streets, runs thence southwardly with the western line of Fourth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Queen street 99 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet to the southern line of Queen street, thence eastwardly with said southern line of Queen street 99 feet to the beginning. DAN. D. CAMERON,
June 16, 1898. Commissioner.
je 16 2tw

Special Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD CO.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21ST, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, duly called and held at room No. 16, Chamber of Commerce building, in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board, to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Florence, South Carolina, on Friday, the 15th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of securing the surrender of the lease of the railroad and property of this Company now held by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and for the further purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the consolidation of this Company with the North Eastern and other railroad companies of South Carolina, under the Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina and to authorize the consolidation of certain railroads under that name," approved March 5, 1897, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary.

je 22 2tt

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule in Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.55 A. M.
No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 12.40 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12.05 a. m., Wilson 12.49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.30 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.30 p. m., Richmond 6.40 p. m., Norfolk 8.55 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.05 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.55 a. m., *Boston 3.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.
No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., *Tarboro 0.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.57 p. m., Weldon 1.05 a. m., Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.09 a. m., Philadelphia 11.25 a. m., New York 2.00 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 4.13 P. M.
No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 5.40 p. m.

Sunday 2.25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.
No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 p. m., Chadbourn 5.38 p. m., Marion 6.34 p. m., Florence 7.15 p. m., Sumter 9.28 p. m., Denmark 6.12 a. m., Augusta 7.50 a. m., Macon 10.50 p. m., Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah 1.50 a. m., Jacksonville 6.00 p. m., Tampa 6.05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH

DAILY 5.40 P. M.
No. 39—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.05 p. m., *New York 3.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.35 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.35 a. m., Petersburg 10.06 a. m., Norfolk 9.10 a. m., Weldon 11.50 a. m., Tarboro 12.39 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.10 p. m., Wilson 2.20 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.50 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.
No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.00 p. m., Baltimore 2.25 p. m., Washington 5.45 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.13 p. m., *Norfolk 2.30 p. m., Weldon 9.45 p. m., *Tarboro 6.00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.32 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.20 P. M.
No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Jacksonville 10.26 a. m.

Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M.
No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.07 p. m., Jacksonville 8.00 p. m., Savannah 1.43 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7.50 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4.17 p. m., Sumter 6.06 a. m., Florence 8.35 a. m., Marion 9.34 a. m., Chadbourn 10.30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11.09 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.15 p. m., Halifax 4.39 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p. m.; Greenville 6.37 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Greenville 8.53 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 a. m., Weldon 11.35 a. m.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29.

NAVY WAITING ON THE ARMY.

Lieut. Victor Blue Makes Another Investigating Trip Around Santiago City.

LOCATED CERVERA'S SHIPS.

Dynamite Gunboat Vesuvius Throwing Shells—Sampson Cautions Fleet to Avoid Firing in the Direction of Americans.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Monday, June 27, via Kingston, Ja., June 28, 9 A. M.—Lieutenant Victor Blue, of the auxiliary gunboat Suwanee, returned to the fleet to-day from another investigating trip ashore. He reported that Admiral Cervera's ships are all in the harbor. With the exception of one torpedo boat destroyer they are at anchor and show no signs of activity.

Lieutenant Blue went ashore on Saturday, to the west of Morro Castle, accompanied by some Cuban guides. He advanced until about two miles north of Cabana and almost up to the enemy's batteries. He travelled sixty miles and rejoined the Suwanee this morning. At the time the lieutenant was at a Cuban outpost, separated only by four hundred yards from a Spanish outpost. "They popped away at each other all the time," said Lieutenant Blue, "but I do not think the Cubans hurt the Spaniards very much, and I know the Spaniards did not hurt the Cubans."

Lieutenant Blue was able to accurately locate the position of each of Admiral Cervera's ships.

Rear Admiral Sampson warned his fleet this morning to exercise great care in shooting at the hills, east of Morro Castle, pointing out that the American army had advanced and that our own troops might be deployed on the hillside.

It is hardly likely that any serious action will be taken by the navy until Wednesday. By that time the army is expected to be ready for another forward movement.

The dynamite gunboat Vesuvius fired three shells last night. They fell in the vicinity of Morro Castle and the eastern batteries. During the night a loud explosion occurred on shore, near Aguadores. It is believed to have been caused by the Spaniards trying to blow up the railroad trestle near that place.

It is now said that Juragua may be selected as the permanent coaling harbor for the fleet.

The Dolphin has gone to Havana blockade and the Helena and the Yankton have gone to the Southern blockade.

A bulletin issued to the fleet by Rear Admiral Sampson yesterday, said: "From a report made by one of the wounded, a nephew of Surgeon Berryhill, of the flagship New York, a considerable part of the damage to our troops on Friday last was done by seven-millimetre machine guns manned by seamen, so that there would seem to be some probability in the report of the use ashore of the crews of Admiral Cervera's sqbadron."

TO REINFORCE SHAFTER.

An Expedition of 9,000 Men En Route From Tampa to Santiago—Should Arrive Next Saturday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Orders have been issued for the departure of another large army expedition from Tampa, composed of about 9,000 men, of the Second division of the Fourth Army Corps, under command of Brigadier General Snyder, and six batteries of artillery, three light and three heavy. The preparations have been proceeding quietly for some days, and although the stores have been going aboard at Tampa, a rigid censorship at that point has prevented any word going out as to the expedition.

The actual departure from Tampa was expected by the War Department to occur to-day, although there may be unavoidable delays. Twelve transports are to carry the expedition. The warships constituting the naval convoy are not disclosed, but they probably will include one battleship and several cruisers and auxiliary craft.

General Snyder's second division of the Fourth Army Corps is made up of three brigades and six regiments as follows:

First brigade, Colonel I. de Russey, commanding; 11th U. S. infantry, 19th U. S. infantry. Second brigade General L. H. Carpenter, commanding; 1st District of Columbia, 2d New York, 5th Maryland. Third brigade, General R. H. Hall, commanding; 3d Pennsylvania, 158th Indiana, 1st Ohio, 1st Illinois.

Whether some regiments will be taken from other divisions cannot be stated definitely. It is known only that General Snyder's division has been looked upon by the War Department as the one best equipped for an immediate start. The batteries will be designated by General Randolph, in command of the artillery at Tampa.

If the expedition got away to-day it will arrive off Santiago about next Saturday. The trip, doubtless, will be to the eastward around Cape Maysi, along the same route as that of the Shafter expedition. This will bring Shafter's force up to about thirty thousand men, made up of the sixteen thousand men he took with him, General Duffield's command on the Harvard and Yale, General Garelson's command, which will go on the same steamers and General Snyder's division from Tampa.

It was learned at the War Department to-day that General Miles probably will proceed to Santiago within the course of a week, the exact date not having been determined.

The city of Montgomery, Ala., has withdrawn her quarantine officers on trains from Mississippi and also vacated the smallpox hospital.

Jesus Ascevedo, a Porto Rican, who arrived in New York Monday on the steamer Pretoria from St. Thomas, D. W. I., was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being a Spanish spy and is held pending an investigation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPANIARDS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila Surrounded by Insurgent Forces and the Position Untenable.

SPANISH OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Situation Very Grave—Citadel Invaded by Inhabitants Seeking Refuge. Great Scarcity of Food—The Insurgent Force 130,000.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 28, 4 P. M.—The government has received the following dispatch from Captain General Augusti, dated Friday, Manila, on June 23rd:

"The situation is still grave. I continue to maintain my position inside the line of blockhouses, but the enemy is increasing in numbers, as the rebels occupy the provinces, which are surrendering. Torrential rains are inundating the entrenchments and renders the work of defence difficult. The number of sick among the troops is increasing, makes the situation very distressing, and is causing increased desertions of the native soldiers.

"It is estimated that the insurgents number 30,000 men armed with rifles and 100,000 armed with swords, etc. Aguinaldo has summoned me to surrender, but I have treated his proposals with disdain, for I am resolved to maintain the sovereignty of Spain and the honor of the flag to the last extremity. I have over one thousand sick and two hundred wounded.

"The citadel has been invaded by suburban inhabitants who have abandoned their homes owing to the barbarity of the rebels. These inhabitants constitute an embarrassment, aggravating the situation, in view of the bombardment, which however, is not seriously apprehended for the moment.

"The Governor of the Visayas and Mindanao islands cables that he has defeated the insurgents in an engagement during which Chief Arco, Aguinaldo's representative, was killed. He adds that tranquility now prevails throughout these islands, and he further asserts that the principal Malay chiefs of the Mindanao group declare they desire to fight on the side of the Spaniards against the invaders."

According to other advices, the emmisaries sent out to seek General Monet's column of a thousand men, returned after a fruitless search. Captain General Augusti's family is still in the hands of the insurgents.

General Pena, with a thousand soldiers, has surrendered. His soldiers, most of whom are natives, joined the insurgents. A majority of the detachments in the island of Luzon have surrendered, owing to their lack of food, though some succeeded in escaping.

Numerous Spaniards, including the governors of Batanga, Laguna and Bulacan, have taken refuge at Cavite. The rebels who are beseiging Manila exceed 25,000 men. The city is completely isolated and the arrival of the Spanish squadron is anxiously awaited for the position of Manila is untenable.

Small rebel craft navigate the bay, conveying prisoners to Cavite.

Dewey Will Demand Capitulation.

LONDON, June 28.—A dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Manila says:

"The report that Germany will not permit a bombardment is exciting deep irritation in the American fleet. Admiral Dewey intends to demand a capitulation the instant reinforcements arrive. He told Prince Henry of Prussia that he would be glad to see the German officers at Manila, but it would be well to caution them to keep out of the American line of fire. It remains to be seen whether Germany has really given such promises as are pretended.

"Two attempts have been made on the life of General Aguinaldo in order to secure the reward placed on his head by Captain General Augusti.

"The United States cruiser Boston has gone to Bolinao to establish there, so it is reported, a base of operations. Captain General Augusti has arranged a conference with the foreign admirals, presumably on the subject of protection for the lives of combatants.

"The situation is growing unbearable. The besieging force gives us no rest, and the work of the Spanish troops on the line of defence is terrible. They are fighting with the desperation of resignation. They have no nourishing foods and for days have been reduced to eating wild birds and shell fish. Still, with starvation staring them in the face they hold their posts and fight with the courage of their race.

The population is in a state of terror. No details have reached here as to the fate of Captain General Augusti's family. The provincial garrisons have been starved into surrender. The belief, first entertained, that Germany would help Spain is growing fainter, and it is now feared that she will share in the partition of the Philippines. There are now seven German warships in the bay."

Germany Will Not Interfere.

LONDON, June 29.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"I have consulted with the German authorities who declare unanimously and emphatically that the reports from Manila of German interference are impossible. Whatever the Spanish may have done, the German Admiral has held out no such hopes or promise."

SPANISH TERROR DISABLED.

An Officer and Two Men Killed and Others Wounded in an Engagement With U. S. Cruiser St. Paul.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Navy Department to-day posted the following bulletin: Admiral Sampson reports that the Yale arrived yesterday and discharged her troops.

Captain Sigsbee reports that on Wednesday afternoon while off San Juan, Porto Rico he was attacked by a Spanish unprotected cruiser and the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror. The Terror made a dash which was awaited by the St. Paul. The St. Paul hit the Terror three times, killing one officer and two men and wounded several others. The Terror dropped back under cover of the fortifications with difficulty, and was towed into the harbor in a sinking condition where she is now being repaired. Later a cruiser and a gunboat started out but remained under protection of the forts.

All dispatches from Madrid agree that the threat of the United States to send a squadron to the Spanish coast causes no excitement or apprehension in Spain. The general belief on the continent is that nothing serious is intended by the threat, though there are reports from Vienna that the powers are exchanging notes on the subject.

SKIRMISHING NEAR SANTIAGO.

No Aggressive Movement Will be Made by American Forces for Several Days.

ARTILLERY IS NOT UP YET.

Roads Must be Greatly Improved Before Troops Can Advance—Spanish Force Numbers 20,000—Strongly Entrenched.

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AT THE FRONT ON THE RIO GUAMA, Monday, June 27, noon, per Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda,) via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 28th, Tuesday (forenoon) via Kingston, Ja., 12.35 P. M.—The American front has been advanced beyond the first crossing of the Rio Guama, about a mile, and a tug lies three and a half miles from the Spanish intrenchments.

General Lawton's brigade rests on the road to Santiago de Cuba. The Third brigade, under General Chaffee—the 17th, 12th and 7th regiments—holds the trench, with his command lying across the road and river.

The First brigade, the 8th, 22nd and 2nd Massachusetts, under General Evan Clarke, lies on the left flank, slightly in the rear, and the Second brigade—the 1st, 4th and 25th—occupies the opposite position on the right flank.

General Wheeler, with the cavalry, is in the rear, between Sevilla hills and the Rio Guama. A strong line of outposts is maintained ahead.

Skirmishing Going On.

General Chaffee's brigade, with three thousand Cubans under General Aguirra and several hundred under Colonel Gonzales was skirmishing towards the city this morning.

The Cubans had several slight skirmishes with the Spaniards stationed on the hills on the American right flank, and our auxiliaries occupied the blockhouses in that vicinity which were evacuated before daybreak by the Spaniards. The latter retreated towards Santiago de Cuba. No fatalities are reported.

General Lawton, General Chaffee and General Wheeler have thoroughly reconnoitred the Spanish position, and with the aid of information furnished by the Cubans, have very good maps of the roads and defences of the city.

Much information has also been obtained from Spanish pacificos who have slipped out of the city and given themselves up in the hope of getting food. They report great starvation and distress in Santiago. They say the Spanish troops are on short rations, and that all the supplies are being held for their use. The sick in the hospitals, the pacificos say, are suffering from lack of food, and they also report that seventy-seven Spaniards were killed and that eighty-nine were wounded as the result of the engagement on Friday last with Colonel Wood's and General Young's commands.

Spanish Heavily Reinforced.

The most startling information obtained from the pacificos is that since the advance began, almost twenty thousand Spanish soldiers have arrived at Santiago de Cuba. This statement is made on the authority of General Lawton and he is also of the opinion that General Pando may be able to effect a junction with General Linares at Santiago de Cuba.

There are two forts of considerable importance within the Spanish lines, Punta Blanco, at the southern end of the bay, and Santa Ursula at the southeast corner. On the road to Caney, on the north is another fort. There are about 450 men in each of these fortifications and stretching around the whole city are nine barbed wire fences, fifty yards apart, while just inside these are lines of rifle pits. Outside, to the eastward, about two miles beyond the American outposts, is a line of entrenchments, extending from the northern extremity of the city to Morro Castle. A little west of south, at a distance of about seven miles from General Lawton's headquarters, lies Morro Castle. The road to within a few hundred yards of the batteries at the rear of Morro Castle was reconnoitred yesterday afternoon by General Chaffee and several members of his staff.

The Cubans believe that if the water supply of the city can be cut off, Santiago will have to yield at once. They say that Admiral Cervera's entire fleet except the torpedo boat destroyer, Terror, is in the harbor. General Lawton is inclined to discredit the reports that guns have been taken from the ships to strengthen the defence on land. He says it would be impossible for Admiral Cervera to reach the position of the American army with his big guns from where the Spanish ships lie.

No Aggressive Movement

by the Americans is anticipated for several days. The road to the base of supplies must be greatly improved before the onward movement can be safely made.

At present it taxes the quartermaster's department to the utmost to get provisions and ammunition. Last night one pack train arrived with supplies sufficient to last until to-night, and as this dispatch is being written, another train of ammunition is coming in. A train of ammunition has reached General Chaffee's brigade, and a battery of Gatling guns and dynamite guns, attached to the Rough-riders has been moved to General Wheeler's camp.

There is no high ground in the present position where Hotchkiss or Gatling guns could be put in position, but a little further on is ground where guns can be mounted and from which an effective fire can be directed at the Spanish entrenchments.

There were no alarms last night. Many of our officers are amazed, as they have looked for resistance to our advance. The ground over which they have travelled could have easily been defended, but the Spanish have steadily retired, not even attempting to harrass our flanks, as the columns moved on through a natural ambuscading country. Apparently General Linares prefers to place faith in the defences of the city and intends to make a "last ditch fight" of it. A few—though only a few—hold to the theory that he does not propose fighting at all.

General Calixto Garcia, with 300 men, who landed yesterday, is] expected to reach the front to-day. The Americans are in excellent spirits and there is a remarkable lack of sickness. Thus far the water supply has been good, and there have been no bad effects from the changes except a few cases of dysentery. There was a brief rain squall last night.

At noon to-day Major Colridge received orders to clear the road beyond the front, where the stream doubles back across it, for the advance of artillery.

A dynamite gun and Hotchkiss gun will be put in potion.

Gen. Wheeler Up a Tree.

Gen. Wheeler, who made a reconnoissance for half a mile beyond the skirmish lines this morning, finding that he was unable to secure the desired view through the luxuriant tropical foliage, dismounted and climbed a tree. A major general of the United States army in the forks of a tree surveying the Spanish outposts through his field glasses, was a spectacle that gave some idea of the wonderful energy of the dashing ex-Confederate cavalry leader. This feat of agility in a man sixty-two years of age, put to blush many a younger officer of his own staff.

Within Three Miles of Santiago.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The War Department late this afternoon posted the following telegrams:

"*Baiquiri, June 27th, via Playa del Este, June 28th.*—Hon. Secretary of War, Washington.—The Yale arrived this morning all right. Troops now disembarking. Your son, who has been to the front as a volunteer, assigned to duty on the staff of General Duffield. [Signed] SHAFTER, "Major General."

"*Off Sibony, June 27th, 9 P. M., via Playa del Este, June 28th.*—Adjutant General, Washington.—All is progressing well. We occupied to-day an advance position abandoned by the enemy yesterday on the Sevilla and Santiago road, west of the San Juan river, within three miles of Santiago and from which it can be plainly seen. [Signed] SHAFTER, "Major General Commanding."

General Shafter to the Front.

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JURAGUA, June 27, Monday, 6 P. M., (per Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda,) via Kingston, Ja., Tuesday, June 28, 10 A. M.—Major General Shafter, in command of the United States army of invasion, arrived here on board the transport Seguranca, from Baiquiri, with Colonel John Jacob Astor, Captain Stewart Price and Lieutenants Milay and Noble and his staff, at about 2 o'clock this afternoon. He was met by General Bates, who was superintending the landing of commissary supplies in the surf.

General Garcia and Castillo paid their respects to the American commander. About an hour later General Shafter struck out on the road to the front, in order to consult with General Wheeler and the division commanders and look over the field of operations before Santiago de Cuba. The General said he would probably return to the Juragua headquarters to-night.

Permanent hospital arrangements are to be provided at Juragua at once. The transport Iroquois, anchored off the shore, is provided with trained nurses and all conveniences. Tent hospitals will also be erected on a cliff overlooking the sea. There are very few cases of sickness among the troops; measles, heat prostration and dysentery chiefly. Sporadic cases of yellow fever are reported by the insurgents, but the disease is not epidemic.

Troops in Good Camps.

The troops are in good camps, on high ground overlooking the sea. The nights and mornings are cool and pleasant, but the midday sun is hard on the unacclimatized troops in the marches over the hills. The medical men say that if the campaign is short, the troops will go through in good condition.

The movements of troops to the front are steadily going on. The American and Cuban infantry and cavalry and long lines of mule pack-trains and batteries of artillery choke the roadways over the hills to Santiago de Cuba.

Reinforcements Arriving.

At 10 o'clock this morning, General Pearson's brigade, the Second, Tenth and Twenty-first infantry of the First division, General Kemp commanding, moved out to occupy a position on the extreme left, toward Morro Castle, and for a few hours the camp was almost deserted. Then the auxiliary cruiser Yale came in sight with the new arrivals of American volunteers, consisting of the Thirty-third regiment and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth regiment of Michigan infantry, commanded by Colonels Peterman and Boynton. Brigadier General Duffield accompanied them and the men are now encamped awaiting the rest of the Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, on board the Harvard which vessel is expected here to-night.

THE EASTERN SQUADRON.

Ships for Invasion of Spain Will Soon be Ready to Sail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—All the members of the cabinet were present at to-day's meeting with the exception of Secretary Day, who is out of the city. At its conclusion it was stated that the work of supplying Commodore Watson's squadron with ammunition, coal and provisions, preparatory to its departure for Spain, was progressing satisfactorily, and that in all probability the squadron would be ready to sail in the course of the next four or five days.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 6.

St. Louis—First Game—St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Second Game—St. Louis, 0; Cincinnati, 5

Cleveland—Second Game—Cleveland, 6; New York, 4.

Louisville—Louisville, 3; Philadelphia, 8.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Cubans in Key West held a big meeting last night to devise means for sending relief to the army of Gomez which is in desperate straits for want of food.

A London dispatch says: Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the British army, has joined the Anglo-American committee which is aiming to cultivate an entente.

The Cairo correspondent of the London *Daily Mail* says: "Lord Cromero has stopped a French firm from coaling Admiral Camara's squadron, pending instructions from London."

Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt this morning at Rieti, forty-two miles from Rome, Italy. At France, an earthquake shock injured a number of people and killed one child.

The Madrid correspondent of the Loudon *Post* says: "Admiral Cervera, it is rumored in political circles, will immediately undertake a step, the probable result of which will be favorable to peace."

The tug Nimrod, with three covered barges, left Mobile yesterday afternoon for Santiago. It is said here that until the barges reach Santiago the landing of siege guns cannot be effected.

The President has issued a proclamation extending the blockade of Cuba to the southern coast, from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz, inclusive, and also blockading San Juan, Porto Rico.

Secretary Hunter, of the Mississippi State Board of Health, announces that the quarantine will be raised to-day from the town of Gulfport, the nearest town to the infected village of McHenry. Secretary Hunter regards the yellow fever epidemic at an end.

WAR MEASURES IN THE HOUSE

Providing for Increase in Ordnance, Engineers and Quartermasters Departments.

BANKRUPTCY BILL PASSED.

Continuation of Discussion in the Senate Against the Annexation of Hawaii. General Deficiency Bill Discussed Till Adjournment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Almost the entire session of the Senate to-day was occupied by Mr. Caffery, Democrat, Louisiana, in a continuation of his speech against the annexation of Hawaii. At 4 o'clock he had not concluded, but yielded the floor in order that the General Deficiency bill might be considered. The bill was read and the committee amendments so far as they have been offered were agreed to. Consideration of the bill will be resumed to-morrow morning.

At 4 o'clock Senator Caffrey not having concluded his speech yielded the floor. The annexation resolutions were laid aside for the day and Senator Hale, Maine, called up the General Deficiency bill.

After the reading of the bill which consumed an hour and a half, the Senate at 5.35 P. M., went into executive session and at 5.40 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

In the House to-day the conference report upon the Bankruptcy bill was adopted by a vote of 134 to 53 and the measure will now go to the President. Following the disposal of this bill, the afternoon was given to the consideration of matters reported from the committee on military affairs. A special rule providing for the order of business was adopted. Several bills affecting the army were passed, notable being those providing for the pay of volunteers from the date of enrollment for service and providing for increase in the ordnance, engineer and quartermasters department's. The permanent increase of the two former precipitated from a number of Democrats very vigorous protests against any action looking to a permanent enlargement of the country's military establishment.

When the Bankruptcy bill was disposed of Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania, Republican, asked unanimous consent for disagreement to the Senate amendments to the war claims or "omnibus" bill and for granting the request of the Senate for conference. Consent was given and the chair appointed as conferees Messrs. Mahon, Otjen, Republican, of Wisconsin, and Richardson of Tennessee, Democrat.

Mr. Henderson, from the Committee on Rules, presented a resolution providing for the consideration for not exceeding two days after its adoption, of business reported from the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bailey of Texas, Democrat, endeavored to secure the withdrawal of the resolution, expressing the opinion that an agreement could be reached without the House being placed in the attitude of being required by a rule to consider necessary legislation.

The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Hull called up the Senate bill providing for an increase of efficiency in the quartermaster's department. Mr. Hull then offered an amendment authorizing, also, two chief quartermasters with the rank of colonel and three with the rank of major. Also, an amendment authorizing thirteen instead of twenty assistant quartermasters. The bill as amended was passed.

The House then amended and passed the Senate bill to increase the efficiency of the subsistence department of the army. It gives all commissaries of subsistence the rank of colonel; limits the number to be assigned to twelve; provides that two commissaries of subsistance detailed as assistants to the commissary general shall have the rank of colonel, and it authorizes the addition to the subsistence department during the present war of eight majors and twelve captains.

The next bill was to increase the force of the ordnance department. It provides for a permanent increase, and was passed after vigorous protests from Mr. King, Democrat, Utah, and Mr. Hay, Democrat, Virginia, the latter offering an amendment limiting the increase to the duration of the war.

A bill to increase the engineer corps of the army by the addition of eighteen brought forth further protests from Mr. Hay against permanent increase of the army. The bill passed.

There were then passed, a bill temporarily increasing the force in the department of the inspector general of the army and a bill fixing the pay of chaplains in the volunteers at that of mounted captains; also, the bill authorizing the payment of volunteer troops from the date of the enrollment of their names, after being called by the governors under authority of the President's call and authorizing the payment of troops embarking for the Philippines one month in advance. A bill was presented authorizing the appointment of a military store-keeper in the army with the rank of captain. Mr. Hull said the man selected for the place was Major Loeffler, who was a soldier under Lee before the civil war, under Grant during that war and since President Grant's administration has been on duty at the White House as door-keeper to the President.

A vigorous opposition developed, led by Messrs. Cox, Democrat, Tennessee, Hay, Democrat, Virginia, and Handy, Democrat, Delaware, which resulted in adjournment without disposal of the bill, the point of no quorum being made upon the vote of Mr. Handy and Mr. Hull moving to adjourn at 4:49 P. M.

TO AID ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Another Departure for the Philippines. Gen. Merritt Sails To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The transport steamer Valencia with 700 troops from the Dakotas sailed for the Philippines at five o'clock this afternoon. She expects to reach Honolulu only a few hours after the four vessels which left this port yesterday.

General Merritt expects to sail on the Newport to-morrow morning with the Third United States artillery and the Astor battery. With the advantage of a faster boat, General Merritt will probably reach Manila a week in advance of the third expedition. The Newport can easily make eighteen knots an hour.

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PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Officials of the War Department Express Gratification at the Situation in Cuba.

SHAFTER HAS GAINED GROUND

Reinforcements Going Forward Rapidly. Several Thousand Sailed from Tampa—Tightening the Blockade. The Eastern Sqadron.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—It was very late in the day when the first dispatches within two days came to the War Department from General Shafter but the news was regarded as so good that there was no disposition to complain. It disclosed a very satisfactory rate of progress on the part of General Shafter towards the town of Santiago itself, and apparently he has gained all the ground, and has come within three miles of Santiago without suffering any losses since the bloody skirmish of Friday last. Altogether the performance is regarded as very gratifying by the department officials here. As near as can be gathered from the brief dispatch the American army is now at the fork in the road, one branch of which leads to Santiago and the other to Morro Castle at the entrance to the harbor. General Shafter is thus free to move in either direction according to the demands of the campaign. With the 1,300 men who reinforced him yesterday on the Yale and the additional brigade that will reach him by to-morrow, it may be possible to make even more rapid progress in the advance upon Santiago as these men can be relied upon to relieve the main body of troops from the necessity of keeping open the line of communication between Shafter and his base at Baiquiri. Meanwhile further reinforcements are being prepared and dispatched as rapidly as the best energies of the department can direct and it is believed that several thousand men sailed from Tampa to-day directly for Santiago. The department has had in mind the

Difficulties of the Campaign

That are just developing to the public eye, such as the use for the first time in civilized warfare of barbed wire fencing as as a means of defence, and acting upon the advice of some of some of our army officers who were in Cuba while the fighting was confined to the Spaniards and the insurgents, a certain number in each regiment have been provided with wire cutters and charged with the duty of cutting down these fences so as to permit the advance of the troops. It probably will be necessary to shell out the force defending these wire *chevaux-de-frise* before they can be cut unless the men in charge of that duty are to be unduly exposed to danger. This will involve a larger use of field artillery than would be required in ordinary warfare. The officials here have been forehanded as to these details, and in fact have provided for the use of barbed wire by our own forces, having sent about 150 tons of this wire with General Merritt's expedition.

Extending the Blockade.

The lines are being tightened around Cuba and it will soon be impossible for even small quantities of food or war supplies to reach the Spaniards there. The proclamation issued today extending the blockade to the south coast and to San Juan it is believed will accomplish this result. On the south coast the isle of Pines will be cut off as a transfer depot for cattle and food supplies coming from Jamaica and Central America. By closing San Juan harbor the Spaniards will lose the last chance of smuggling war supplies to Cuba and the future operations of the army and navy looking to the occupation of the island of Porto Rico will be materially advanced by the establishment of a successful blockade.

The Eastern Squadron.

There was no further word from the Cadiz fleet to-day, though it is known to be still lying at Port Said under the pretext of repairing one of the torpedo boat destroyers. The delay on the part of the Spanish fleet has not stopped the preparations for the sending of the Eastern squadron under Commodore Watson to the Spanish shores. The Commodore is hastening with all speed southward on the Newark to join and confer with Sampson off Santiago.

It has been known to our government for some time past that the Spanish government was trying to obtain possession of the splendid modern armored cruiser O'Higgins. Our agents, however, have watched these negotiations carefully and our government has been finally satisfied that they have failed. It is needless to say that the result was agreeably received here, as the gravest complications might have resulted from the sale of a warship by a neutral power to Spain.

A distinguished British naval officer who has examined Admiral Camara's ships carefully, laughs at the idea of the Admiral attempting to reach Manila. The Spaniards, he says, are wise to keep the fleet out of the Americans' way.

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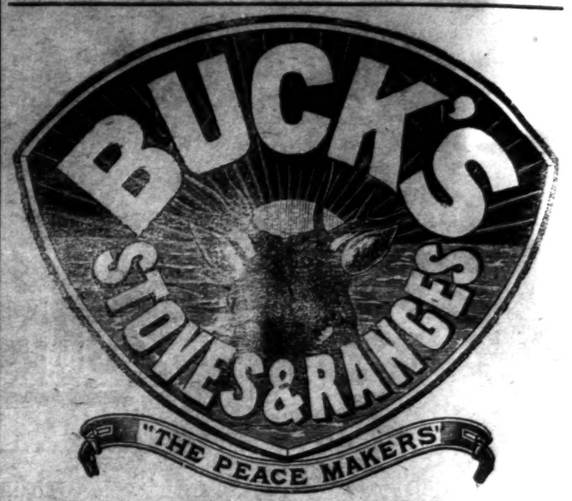

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and each day thereafter until entire stock is sold.

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ARRESTED AT LAKE CITY.

Several Men Charged With the Killing of Postmaster Baker.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Kingstree, S. C., says:

The following men at Lake City were arrested to-day on a charge of being implicated in the killing of Postmaster Baker and will be taken to Charleston to-night: Maultree Epps, H. F. Stokes, H. C. Godwin, R. R. McKnight, M. V. Ward and W. A. Webster. These men were arrested by deputies from Charleston on a warrant issued by Postmaster Inspector Buella. T. M. Gilland, of this place, has been retained for the defence. Everything is quiet at Lake City and very little excitement manifested.

Hit Him With Both Feet.

The manager of a shop in Lewes stood in the doorway the other day when a man with a wooden leg and a crutch came along and said:

"I want you to do me a favor. I want to leave my leg with you for a few minutes and go round to the next street and work a house for half a crown. I've an idea that the folks are very sympathetic. If I go with one leg, I am sure of it."

"Very well," said the shopkeeper. "Just leave your leg here and I'll take care of it."

The wooden substitute was unstrapped and handed over and the cripple used the crutch to help himself down the alley.

Five minutes later he rang the doorbell of a house in the next street, to have it opened by the man he had just seen.

"Wh-wh-what!" he gasped.

"Very sympathetic family lives here," quietly replied the other. "You seem to have met with a sad loss, and I'm anxious to help you. Here is a wooden leg which may fit you."

The leg was handed over. The man sat down on the steps and strapped it on, and as he got up and stumped through the gate he said to himself:

"I've heard of coincidences ever since I was a youngster, but this is the first one that ever hit me with both feet at once."—London Answers.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST. NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

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C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 DaW 1m

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Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all Kinds of Feed. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 15c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. B. Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

Haydon, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

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